

DEATH LIST MAY REACH 10,000.

Galveston Horror the Worst Calamity of Century.

The latest news from flood-swept Galveston increases the horror of the picture left by the terrible tidal wave. At least ten thousand persons were swept into eternity by the wind and wave that set in at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and continued for twenty-four hours. The following report is from a correspondent at the scene of the dreadful calamity.

The exodus of the people of Galveston, fleeing from hunger and pestilence and thousand-fold suffering, has begun in earnest.

At least 1,000 men and women had taken advantage of the transportation facilities furnished by pressing into service all available small boats and sailed to Texas City and Virginia Point. Other thousands are ready to leave as soon as they can secure passage.

Must Get Them Away.

Mayor Jones says that there are at least 1,000 women and children and injured men whom it is imperative to take away at once to avoid great mortality among them.

Their going is a blessing to them, and it will be an equal blessing to those who remain behind. The citizens' committee is using every effort to encourage the departure of all who will go, and especially of the women and children. It is furnishing free transportation to many, and in this it is assisted by the railroad companies.

Survivors Taken North.

Word was received from General Manager Trice of the International & Great Northern Railroad that survivors would be carried free to Houston from Texas City, where most of the boats land, and that transportation to points still further north would be furnished to people unable to pay their way. The Galveston, Houston & Henderson road will also operate relief trains and carry refugees from Texas City to Houston.

The establishment of this passenger service out of the city and of a relief freight service from Clinton to Galveston to bring in supplies, which is promised, will greatly relieve the situation at Galveston, but it is still bad enough.

May Convene Legislature.

There is much talk of asking Gov. Sayers to call a special session of the legislature to come to the relief of Galveston and appropriate a large sum for it. District Judge William H. Stewart has telegraphed the request to him.

All of the terrors of the previous

though unavoidable neglect, killed most of them. That hundreds of others will die in the same way is probable, even if no pestilence breaks out. Several persons have already gone insane from their sufferings.

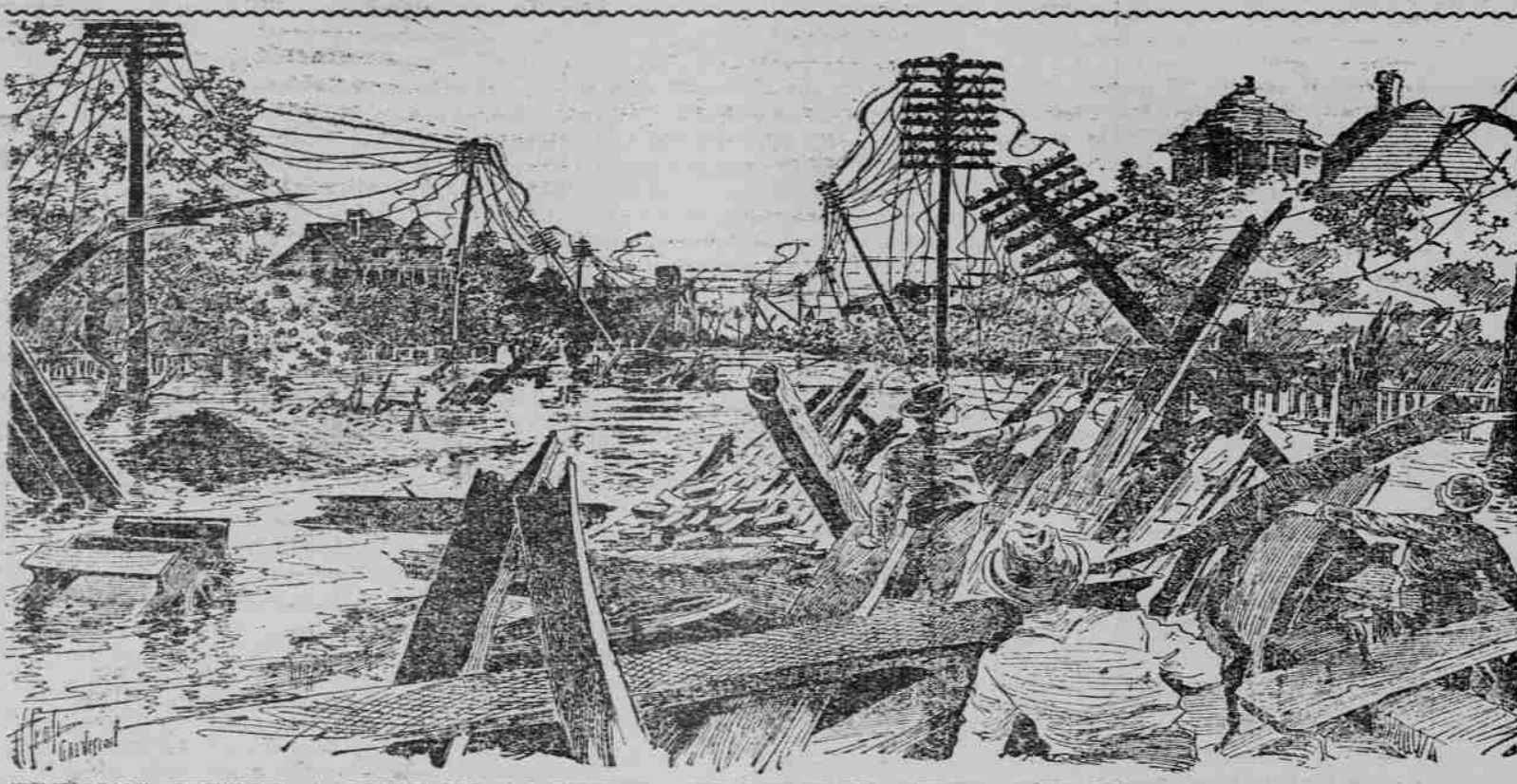
But in immediate horror these things are trifles compared to the savagery of vandalism and the almost equal savagery of the punishment that must be meted out to offenders. Many roughs and criminals succeeded in reaching Galveston before the authorities awoke to the need of keeping them

the citizens were furious. Tuesday night the main thoroughfare was intensely dark and deserted, not a lamp in the city being lighted.

Life Is Held Cheap.

Life is held cheap in Galveston. The awful presence of death of the great and small has made men callous, and a shooting or killing attracts little or no attention. No one walks the streets unarmed and no one is permitted to be about at all except on a pass first obtained from the mayor.

Gen. McKibben, U. S. A., commander



TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON, AS THE WATER RECEDED AFTER THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE.

out, and they, added to great numbers of the lowest negroes and most disreputable whites in the city, have been roaming at will, cutting off the fingers and ears of corpses for the jewelry upon them, assaulting women, robbing persons and houses and causing terror everywhere.

Ninety Negroes Shot.

Tuesday night ninety negroes were shot by the citizen soldiery while looting and mutilating the bodies of the dead for plunder. The ninety probably do not represent a tenth of those who were engaged in the ghastly practice. The situation had got be-

of the department of the gulf, and Adjutant-General Scurry of Texas, are on the ground, and are advising with Mayor Jones and with Chief of Police Ketchum.

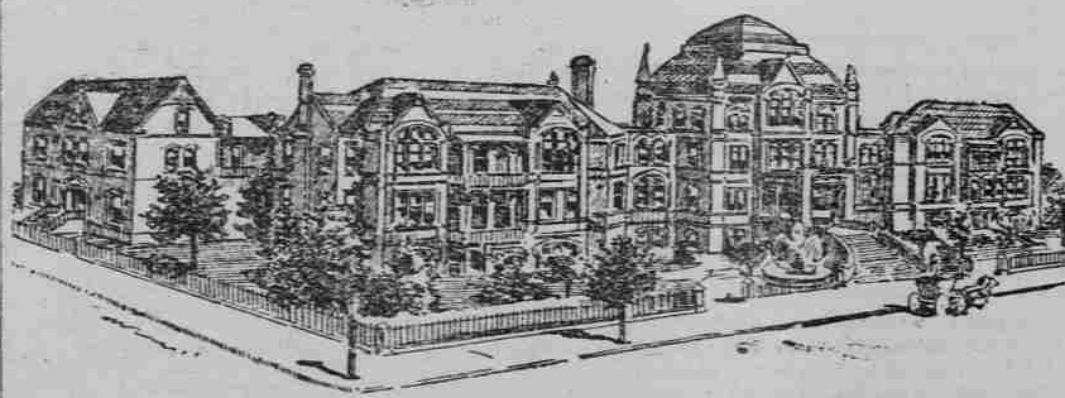
In all other respects the city is worse off than on the morning after the tragedy. A terrible stench permeates the atmosphere. It comes from the bodies of a thousand unburied dead festering in the debris that cannot be removed for weeks on account of the paucity of laborers.

The loss of life Thursday morning was estimated by conservative people at 8,000. Besides the thousand or more bodies yet pinned beneath the wreckage hundreds of cadavers, all putrid and bloated, float beneath smashed-up piers. Hundreds of bodies are floating in full view in the bay. Every tide brings scores back to the shore. During the early part of Wednesday trenches were dug and bodies thrown into them, but it soon became an impossibility to bury all the dead, and the health authorities decided upon cremation as an expedient. Funeral fires were built and torches applied.

In one pile eighty-three bodies were incinerated. Thursday morning the charred remains of 1,000 victims lay smoking on the shore.

Food Famine Is On.

A food famine is now on, as well as that of water. The best hotel in town served Thursday for breakfast to its 400 patrons a small cup of black coffee and one slice of bread. But one restaurant is open; unseasoned coffee is all that can be obtained here. Horses and cattle stray through the streets unattended. The water is so contaminated with filth that even these dumb beasts refuse to drink it. The committee on public safety has commandeered the food owned by merchants in the



HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE, GALVESTON.

Perilous Trip Across the Bay.

Perilous and exciting in the extreme was the voyage of the first messengers sent out of Galveston to tell the world of the city's great calamity. It consisted of Lieutenant J. J. Delaney of the Southern Pacific, E. G. Cox of the firm of Thomas Taylor & Co., E. L. Porch, of Welch & Porch, and two newspaper men. Their boat was the steam yacht Pherabo, owned by Colonel W. L. Moody, and the crew was made up

of volunteers, Lawrence V. Elder, superintendent of the Galveston cotton mills, acting as engineer and all hands being stokers.

Many squalls struck the bay just as the Pherabo got out of the channel from the Galveston wharves to Texas City. The boat was at one time pointed toward the sky and the next moment downward. The engineer, dazed to take the boat any further

than Texas City, declaring that she could not live in such a sea.

Lieutenant Delaney, who was an officer in the Japanese navy, and who commanded one of the war ships in the battle of the Yalu river, and who was later a lieutenant in the United States navy, said:

"The trip across the bay was a far more desperate struggle for life than that during the hurricane of the night

city. None can now be sold to anybody without consent of a special committee. The need of the city is dire, the destitution is awful. Not a business house is open. Warehouses are all wrecked with rare exceptions. Nearly all business is suspended. People are yet too busy mourning for the dead. The city treasurer when asked to estimate the loss to business property and real estate, said: "The assessed valuation and property was \$2,000,000. The loss will exceed two-thirds of that."

It was learned upon unquestionable authority that the military under Adjutant-General Scurry had slain not less than seventy-five men, mostly negroes, guilty of robbing the dead. Two-thirds of this number were shot down in their acts of atrocity.

Give Thousands for Galveston.

Liberal contributions are being made by the banks at St. Louis, in addition to the \$10,000 secured by the Interstate Merchants' association.

Milwaukee residents are determined to raise \$50,000 inside of forty-eight hours for the Galveston sufferers. The Schlitz Brewing company wired \$2,000 to the mayor of Galveston; the Pabst

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STAYS.

Galveston People Getting Away As Rapidly As Possible.

STILL BURNING THE BODIES.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 18.—The exodus from Galveston grows in number as the facilities for getting away from the stricken city are increased. Boats leave here more frequently, some proceeding directly to Houston via Buffalo bayou and others making direct connection at Texas City with the International and Great Northern railroad train.

The news which was printed here in the shape of a personal telegram from Vice President Huntington of the Southern Pacific that that road is not to abandon Galveston, has created intense satisfaction and has materially accelerated the movement for the speedy reconstruction of the city.

The work of burning the bodies is still going on, they being hurried to the fires as soon as possible after being taken from the water. All night and all day there are numerous fires along the shore and in every one of them were from three to twenty bodies. There is no longer the slightest attempt at identification.

"Pull them out of the water as soon as seen and throw them into the flames as soon as taken from the water," is the order and it is effectively carried out.

The residents of Galveston are of the opinion that there are more dead than the outsiders coming in are generally willing to admit. It is beyond all possibility that any actual count will ever be had.

Forage for horses is badly needed. There have been tons and carloads of supplies received from all parts of the country for the suffering residents of Galveston, but not a wisp of hay or a bushel of oats has come in for the animals.

Stringing of electric light wires is progressing and the current is turned on.

In saying that ten thousand barrels of lime can be used to good advantage no exaggeration is made. The community that will donate a trainload of lime at once and get it here will render a greater service than by giving twice the value in money. Send an abundance of lime and other disinfectants and help remove a danger far more imminent than starvation.

The street car line company suffered a loss of a quarter of a million and the entire system is a wreck. An effort is to be made temporarily to operate the cars with mules.

Governor Sayers will leave the work of relieving the situation in Galveston largely to local committees here and will honor the drafts of the chairmen for the amounts as they are needed. In the meantime the governor will place himself in touch with the needs of the various other small places requiring assistance, and in this way the money so liberally donated will be made to go as far as possible.

German Bonds in America.

New York, Sept. 15.—No authoritative information can be had in Wall Street of negotiations for placing a German government loan in New York but the report finds general credence because of the tacit admission that the German government is seeking and will likely succeed in borrowing \$25,000,000 from New York, Chicago and Milwaukee lenders, for which certainly a part is to be paid for by gold shipments. It is evident that a desire to replenish the German stock of gold is the motive of a direct negotiation.

Texas Orchard Destroyed.

Marysville, Mo., Sept. 15.—Dr. S. Black, of Burlington Junction, Nodaway county, lost several thousand dollars in the great storm in Texas. A few months ago he bought an extensive pear orchard near the town of Alvin and the storm left hardly a tree standing. Dr. Black was formerly proprietor of the Burlington Junction mineral springs and invested in his orchard the money he got from the sale of his health resort.

Chaffee's Course Still Uncertain.

London, Sept. 17.—The Russian legation in Peking, according to a Taku special, is preparing to move to Tien Tsin or to some other point, owing to the difficulty of communicating with the home authorities. General Chaffee is preparing to make his troops comfortable for the winter. When asked his opinion regarding the situation he is reported to have answered: "It would be better for the United States troops to leave, but in any event, the Chinese Christians will be provided for."

Miss Lizzie Bell Found.

Topeka, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Boston states that Lizzie Bell, who has been wandering in the woods near Lewiston Maine, for days, has been found.

Miss Bell left Topeka last June with the apostolic evangelist, W. F. Sandford, to become a pupil of his Bible school at Shiloh, Maine. A recent dispatch told how she had lost her mind under the fervor of religious excitement and had been wandering in the woods for days with searching parties out after her.

RUSSIAN LUMBER CONTRACT.

Wants 30,000,000 Feet Delivered at Vladivostok Speedily.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 18.—A well-founded rumor has been going the rounds of the large lumber firms operating on the Sound lately that a representative of the Russian government was investigating the cost and probabilities of quick delivery of 30,000,000 feet of lumber at Vladivostok. The first inquiry was received by a large mill in Tacoma a few weeks ago and early in the month came a telegraphic notification from San Francisco to another large Sound mill that the Russians had come to this section to investigate the facilities of the mills for turning out the product.

It is said that all inquiries have been based on the requirement of speedy delivery, which will probably be taken as having a most important bearing on the war operations in the Orient. It is even reported by one informant that the grade of lumber asked for implies that it is to be used for the military encampments as though extensive military operations were in contemplation.

The Miners' Strike Is On.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The anthracite coal fields tie up is as complete as the Union leaders expected. Although many of the mines started short handed yesterday, some of those that were worked will be closed today. Practically all the miners in the anthracite region of the eastern part of the state are out; the few who are at work being foreigners who have not as yet affiliated with the unions. In the western anthracite districts but few miners are tied up as the existing conditions are different there. The striking miners, in most of the coal towns are so far quiet and keep away from the mines.

The operators figure that the \$71,000 that the agitators claim to have in their treasury, will give the 140,000 miners affected but fifty cents each; and that the financing of the strike must fail.

In New York it is believed that the price of coal will not be affected as there is a very large supply on hand; enough to meet contracts in force and the usual demand for several months.

State Grain Inspection.

Topeka, Sept. 15.—The earnings of the state grain inspection department for the month of August according to the report of the grain inspector, aggregated \$5,863.40 and the expenses were \$3,092.55. The surplus was applied on the deficit in that department. During August 11,016 cars of wheat were inspected in Kansas City, Kas., 1,259 in Atchison, 975 in Topeka, 1,354 in Coffeyville and 169 in Leavenworth.

Demand for Foreign Securities.

New York, Sept. 15.—One Wall Street firm states that it has placed \$5,000,000 of foreign government securities among domestic investors in the last twelve months. High grade domestic securities are held at a price that makes the yearly return insignificant, and the high money rates abroad keep even government bonds there at a price low enough to make the return attractive to American investors.

Lost Every Relative.

La Junta, Colo., Sept. 15.—C. J. Sealy, a young man of Galveston, Texas, who is in this city, has received a telegram from the mayor of Galveston informing him of the death of twenty-one relatives, among whom are his mother, two sisters and three brothers. The young man said that he did not believe he had a relative left on earth.

A Filipino committee has been established in Madrid.

Minstrel Troop Wrecked.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 15.—The special car of Duncan Clark's female minstrel troupe was wrecked at Mounds, and of sixteen occupants nine are now dead and six others are seriously injured, some of them perhaps fatally. Of the dead all but one are women. The wreck was caused by the breaking of a car wheel on the theatrical car. As the wheel was rent asunder the car veered round to the right and the rear end struck a switch engine on a parallel track.

Coal Strike Is Ordered.

Indianapolis, Sept. 14.—President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine Workers of America, have affixed their signatures to the document which will call 142,000 miners of the Pennsylvania anthracite region from their work and precipitate one of the most gigantic strikes in the history of the labor world. The document was the official endorsement of the request of the anthracite districts to strike. It is expected that 134,500 men will strike.

Orient Construction Company.

Kansas City, Sept. 18.—The Kansas City and Oklahoma Construction company, which was organized to build a portion of the Kansas City and Orient railroad, has increased its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$400,000. The liabilities of the company are given at \$200,500 and the assets at \$225,000.

Its headquarters are in room 227 New York Life Building. W. B. Robinson is president, E. L. Massie is secretary and C. N. Atkinson, A. A. Williams, W. E. Edwards are directors.